BEILISS ACQUITTED; JEWS FEAR UPRISING

Anti-Semitic Agitators Are Inciting Mobs-Police Disperse Crowds.

PRISONER NOT RELEASED

Remains in Jail Overnight-Hebrews Asked Not to Hold Meetings of Jubilation.

Kiev, Russia, Nov. 10.-Mendel Beiliss was acquitted to-day on the charge of murdering the boy Andrew Yushinsky in March, 1911.

was committed in the Zaiteff works." This was the verdict returned shortly after 6 o'clock to-night by the jury after two hours' deliberation.

prisoners' room of the court for the last time and brought along the dingy corridor it was seen that his guard had been increased to five soldiers. Two officers entered the dock with him. Beiliss was outwardly calm.

est silence followed the entry of the president and other judges. The jury then filed in, and the foreman advanced a few paces from the box and read the verdict

Beiliss Weeps at Verdict.

on the dock rails. He seemed to be in a state of coma, but was striving to collect his wits and comprehend what was being said. When he realized the meaning of the verdict he fell back into his seat, sobbing convulsively. His counsel approached the dock and shook hands with him warmly.

The strictest precautions had been taken to prevent unauthorized persons from gaining access to the court. The police were in great force both within and outside the building

memorial service for the murdered boy. Yushinsky, was being held in St. Sophia Cathedral, within a stone's throw of the court. The cathedral was thronged with a great crowd and the Bishop de-

a most minute investigation, and he urged the people to conform to the court's decision, whatever it might be,

Many Gatherings Dispersed.

All afternoon the streets were crowded, and after the verdict was pronounced the police dispersed numerous

et known what capital the Black Hundred will make out of the jury's finding that the murder was committed Henry Rundle and Lady Rundle, Rear in the Zaiteff brick works. Thus far, owever, there have been no disorders. Anti-Semitle agitators, many of whom are students, are openly inciting | thousands. mebs to pegroms by affirming that the Jews had purchased the verdict. The Governor of Kiev, however, called a meeting of representatives of the Jews and promised that everything would the whole assembly standing at salute. be done to prevent outbreaks. He

pointing to the Tcheberiak woman and Chief of Maita, was the guest to-day at her band, and remarked how few were luncheon on board the Wyoming of Rear the witnesses who had given direct

second question, asking whether Belloegative.

against the mention of the Zaiteff the American battleships Arkansas and lous charge indicates the degree of barworks as the scene of the crime.

attention all over the Christian world. Yushinsky's mutilated body was found

March 25, 1911, in a cave near Kiev. The boy's hands had been bound behind his back and there were forty-seven knife wounds on the body, which had been frained of blood.

confinement until the trial. Several hunfred witnesses were examined at the to the discussion of the existence of ritual murder or the denial of its existthree Some witnesses threw suspicion

It was feared that there might be outrages on the part of anti-Semitic societies dgring the trial, and to prevent the Black Hundred from carrying out threats the vicinity of the court where the trial took

place was patrolled by a strong military BEILISS INVITED HERE

Law Cables Him. By Telegraph to The Tribune.



Republics Will Call On Europe to Intervene.

ROOSEVELT HITS MEXICO

Asserts That He Will Always Denounce Revolutions in Countries Unfit for Self-Rule.

Foreign Minister, Estanisiao Zeballos, the Mauretania. eulogized the ex-President of the United

States and his policy toward Panama. The speaker gave it as his opinion that the United States must dominate in the Caribbean Sea, otherwise the republics in that section would invite European inter-

Senor Zeballos declared that the homage done by Argentina to Canning was Ayres should be changed to that of Mon-

He declared that nowadays the Argention of the Monroe Doctrine, but it did stantially greater than those of last tine Republic did not accept the protecaccept the Pan-Americanism. This did year. not mean hostility to Europe, however, as that continent supplied both immigration and capital.

Colonel Roosevelt, in his reply, recognized that Argentina did not need the

ew, and Russia hates Jews. I feared for the worst. I was certain they would find Im gulity. Oh, how glad I am; how lad, now that all is over and my sisters' husband is free."

"We should have regard for Eurasia the ex-President, "but, above a said the ex-President, "but, above all, we should be citizens of our own countries. ers nusband is free."

Mrs. Rubin was asked whether Beiliss ould come to this country now, and erhaps to Philadelphia. "I hope so," she id. "Immediately upon receipt of news his acquittal we cabled Mendel to come America." I will always denounce revolutions in countries where the people are unable to

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt this evening delivered an address at the Colon Theatre before the Museo Social Argentina, takin or his subject "Truths and Half Truths. AMERICAN SAILORS His speech was a continuation of the recital of his political creed, a portion of he told of the work that he and his folowers had set themselves to accomplish in the United States. In part, Colonel Roossvelt said

"At present in the world of industry been made for the reception by the Pope the difference in the reward of the man of the men of the American battleship at the top and of the man lower down is fleet. The first audience will be held on often wellnigh infinite, and represents a Wednesday, and from then on the Amertravesty upon justice. And, moreover, ican officers and satiors will be received the difference between the reward given the man who merely handles the mone and the reward given the man who actu jackets were sightseeing in Rome to-day. ally handles the men and machinery They were greeted heartily everywhere wholly disproportionate to the difference of service

"We propose, sanely and cautiously, bu Maita, Nov. 10.-The Floriana parade resolutely, to strive to reduce this inc ground was the scene this afternoon of quality and to bring about a condition of unwented animation on the occasion of affairs more nearly corresponding to jusa musical performance by the massed bands of the entire British infantry in

spite of all that government can do the prime factor in any man's life will be in the future, as it has been in the past, that an's own character. But we believe that government can do much; and we intend to make it a most potent instrument in working for the uplifting of mankind. We believe that we can make things measurably better, partly by our own individual efforts, partly by our joint action, through the government or otherwise.

ment. But we intend that it shall be developed as the servant and not the master of man. All the most highly develnations of the modern era are profoundly affected, for weal and for woe, by the play of the blind, tremendous forces which have produced, and are being produced by, the complex industrial civilization of to-day.

"We refuse to sit, cowed and supine. before the changing play of these vast dim powers. Men of valiant soul must be the lords and not the servants of what Admiral Charles J. Badger and the Amer-

WORLD JOINS IN VERDICT Marshall Says Beiliss's Acquit-

can Jewish Committee, said yesterday tralasla, where Japanese immigrants were that the acquittal of Beiliss merely pro- not welcomed. nounced a verdict already rendered by the onanimous public sentiment of every

"This case was one of the most disgraceful occurrences in modern history," he continued. "and the very thought that in the twentieth century a man should be incarcerated for more than two years awaiting trial on a monstrous and ridicu-

bration of the birthday of King Victor the civilized people of the world has suc ceeded in penetrating darkest Russia. Though this proceeding has been most The Duke of the Abruzzi arrived here painful to those who have fancied that on his way to the Ægean Sea and ex- the world has progressed beyond the manifestation of childish or malign superstition and its acceptance as the basis of other phase of the inquiry which is enjackets, from the battleships Utah and couraging, and that is the noble attitude ity in an impressive protest against the charge of ritual murder, giving one of the finest exhibitions of broadmindedness and of the very essence of religion that American member and many vacancies in the world has ever beheld."

fact that the jury was composed of peasthe landing to-day of the Italian soldiers ants rendered the verdict the more significant. He had advised against bringing Beiliss to this country, he added, believing that in view of the acquittal such a step would only inflame Russians the

manding general have invited Admiral Beatty and his staff to attend the review more against the Jews. At a conference attended by Samuel Liebowitz, organizer of the United Hebrew Trades, Bernard Weinstein, its se retary, and Max Kasimisky, a delegate of the Bakers' Union, it was decided to begin plans for a national celebration on the part of Hebrew workingmen in commemoration of the acquittal of Beiliss.

CHINA BORROWS \$30,000,000

Bulk of Loan To Be Used for Construction Work.

Peking, Nov. 10.-The Chino-French and Political Union, a militant suffragette organization.

Miss Emerson presided on November 5 Miss Emerson president presiden Bank to-day signed a contract for a loan

HUGE TURBINES FOR LINER TRAINMEN WIN SEVEN Aquitania's Weigh 1,400 Tons and Have Million Blades.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)
London, Nov. 11.—Wonderful turbines vill drive the mammoth Cunarder Aquitania, which is now having its If We Do Not, He Declares, engines installed at Clyde Bank. They have a total weight of 1,400 tons, and to enable them to be lowered into the Railway Conductors, and D. L. Cease, hull of the ship one of the four great editor of the organ of the Brotherfunnels has not yet been placed in posi-

There are more than a million turbine blades, the combined length of which ductors and 80,000 trainmen in the sermore than 140 miles. The blades vary in length from one and a half to Eastern territory. The operating extwenty inches.

These turbines are absolutely the latest production of marine engineering. Buenos Ayres, Nov. 10.—The university made of the great experience gained by one railroads was 47,000,000. The into-day conferred the honorary degree of the Cunard company in the construc- crease asked for by the employes was Doctor of Laws on Colonel Roosevelt. In tion and running of their other turbine an address at the ceremony the former ships, the Carmania, the Lusitania and

RECORD NAVY FOR ENGLAND To Raise Personnel to 150,000 Men Next Year.

London, Nov. 10.-Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, uncalled for, and suggested that the name speaking at the Lord Mayor's banquet f Canning given to a street in Buenes to-night, damped the hope of those who looked forward to a possible cessation roe, who saved the independence of all of naval construction by declaring that next year it would be his duty to present before Parliament estimates sub-

> Mr. Churchill emphasized the development of the submarine and aerial crease in its personnel, which next time will exceed the largest numbers ever raised for the royal navy in the greatest crisis of the Napoleonic war.

BIG ARMY FOR PORTUGAL Navy Also To Be Reorganized

-\$80,000,000 To Be Spent. Oporto, Nov. 10 .- The Portuguese army providing for that expenditure which is to be introduced in Parliament is passed This announcement was made by the Premier, Dr. Alfonso Costa, at a political

The war strength of the army is to be 50,000 men. Three dreadnoughts, three cruisers, three submarines and six torpedo boats are to be added to the navy The Lisbon arsenal is to be remodelled.

ANGLO-JAP UNION HOLDS Reported Move to Abrogate Officially Denied.

London, Nov. 10 .- Following the declara ion by the British Foreign Office to-day that there is no truth in the report declarng the Japanese government had been in emmunication with the British govern with a view to the abrogation of the Anglo-Japanese alliance, the Japanese ouched upon the subject to-night at the Lord Mayor's banquet.

The relations of our two ailied councordial as now," he said. "We are de- authority to determine such rates and termined to be ever loyal to the compact binding the two nations, and I trust whether the increase in wages allowed that the sentiment is reciprocated by Great Britain. I hope that the alliance will ever continue as a guarantee of peace and the consolidation of our mutual in-

groundless. Chozo Koike, Director of Political Affairs, in a speech to-day declared that while he resided in England as counsellor of the Japanese Embassy, he had found to desire or disposition whatever to disinnce. Englishmen, he said, were trying states. to solve the question of harmonizing the alliance with the American situation, in the event of the Californian allen land wnership dispute straining relations between Japan and the United States, and iso with the situation between Great Britain and colonies like Canada and Aus-

WOMAN IN RECORD FLIGHT French Aviatress Beats Distance Figures for Sex.

Mourmelon Le Grand, France, Nov. 10. Mme. Pallier to-day made an aeroplane

This is a new record for wom-

HARRISON TO MINDANAO Philippine Executive to Name Civil Governor.

Menila, Nov. 10. -Governor General Har- globe, rison left here to-day for Mindanao accompanied by Major General J. Franklin be unjust to say that railroad em- the exchange officials yesterday. judicial inquiry, there is nevertheless an- Bell, commander of the Philippines De- ployes must continue to be satisfied partment, it is generally expected that the result of his journey will be the ap- freight rates as low as this. The In-Delaware, left here to-day on excursions of the Christian clergy of the United pointment of a civil governor. The to various parts of France, Spain and States, who joined with singular unanim- American troops have been withdrawn from that territory already.

The Philippines Commission is holding its sessions without the presence of any the government service are to remain unfilled until the Governor General's re-

Legal difficulties which have arisen in connection with the offices of acting sec-retaries have been referred to Washing-ton, and the business of the departments is at a standstill pending the receipt of a

LORD MAYOR INSTALLED London Pageant of 300 Years Ago Reproduced.

Mayor of the City of London with all ductors and trainmen, in presenting the the solemnity and display that ancient demands, were closing an old cycle, durustom demands. The Lord Mayor's show was a repro-

duction of the show of three hundred duction of the show of three-hundred years ago, "The Triumph of Time." The Triumph of The floats represental "The Triumph of The floats ago the floats of the floats of the prevailing opinion of the Board that the present movement on the board that the present movement on the part of the conductors and trainmen was the close of an old cycle and not the beginning of a new one. The railroad managers always have contended that it was a case of "going around the circle," and that as soon as the grievances of all the various classes of employes were consecutively disposed of, by arbitration or other-

PER CENT INCREASE

hood of Railroad Trainmen, representing the unions

vice of the forty-one railroads in the 1912 to \$748,892,071, and the ayment wage advance. in wages to conductors and trainmen! The increase of wages of other classes Thousands of pounds have been spent amounted to \$85,646,080. The populain experimenting and full use has been tion of the district served by the forty- and trainmen have had an increase in estimated at \$17,975,688

award an independent inquiry by some public authority authorized by Congress as to whether there is any longer any substantial reason for the maintenance of a wage differential between freight service, while considerably less the West and the East, based on terri- than those asked (the Western rate), were torial conditions. It was suggested the same as paid in the same service in highways and canals and state printing, by the Commission on Industria! Relations, recently appointed by President

"called vividly to the attention of the Interstate Commerce Commission" the as possible substituting steel for long day, and longer than in other terriwooden cars, in installing safety appli- tories in like service branches of the navy and also the in- ances, double tracking and adopting the various other advanced safety year will amount to 150,000 sailors and methods in railroading, both for the marines, a total which for the first protection of their employes and the travelling public

"This board wishes to call the atroads and the improvement in their equipment."

and navy are to be reorganized at icy that would make it impossible for complished by this award, was admitted a cost of \$80,000,000, if a government bill the railroads to command this money to have taken up the greatest part of the whole nation, the board said,

the award, made a point that the rall- ization. roads may be precluded to a large extent in securing better and safev equipto the conductors and firemen. They

further sums from the essential investments-improved signals, eliminalie and the employes themselves."

Without Authority on Rates.

award said, "that it must make its pay to be awarded to the conductors Japan intends to abrogate the alliance tration, without any reference to the evidently placed by the laws which them Commerce Commission or of the railontinue or minimize the value of the al- road commissioners of the various

"To take any other view of the ques tion would be to decide that no inas they are, can ever be made except voluntarily by the railroads.

"Such a decision would render arbi trations like this valueless; and it would be in effect to hold that railroad service in the Eastern territory must continue to be rendered at existing rates demn the employes of the railroads to work for rates of pay which have been determined by the most careful in quiry to be inadequate.

Cheapest on Face of Globe.

is moved in the Eastern territory for more than three miles for the value of a two-cent postage stamp. This is the cheapest railroad service to the ship-

only with what can be paid from present time to the conductors and trainmen." In fixing the rates of pay the board

took as its starting point the adjustment between the two organizations involved and the Eastern railroads, under the Erdman act, in 1910. It did not go back of that. Attention was drawn to the importance, first of all, of considering whether the demands submitted to arbitration in the present controversy began a new cycle, so to speak, on the part London, Nov. 10.—Sir T. Vansittart of the railroad employes for a further Bowater was to-day installed Lord advance in wages, or whether the coning which the engineers, in 1912, and the firemen, in 1913, received advances which the conductors and trainmen had not yet

the unions would begin all ove again in their demands. With such rea soning it would appear that it was up to the engineers to make the next "try."

In the award the proposals of the en ployes were passed upon article for ar ticle, including the answering argumen of the railroad managers to each article In most cases each article, as adopted was adopted by a vote of four to two although the majority represented at times the intermediate arbitrators and the representatives of the men, and at other times the intermediate arbitrators and the representatives of the railroads.

Cost of Living Reason.

One of the basic reasons for the award as found was the prevailing opinion o the board that there had been an increasin the cost of living equal to not less than 7 per cent. This was an important con-

of railroad employes since the conductors Western and Southern territories, provided another important factor, in the opinion of the board, as to why the advance should be granted; and, further, be-The arbitration recommended in its cause of the increase of responsibility, especially on the part of conductors, due to the increased size and capacity of trains. The percentage in increase in pay granted in the passenger service was not

large. The awarded rates of pay in local

that such an inquiry might be made the South for conductors and brakemen, and it is said that it points the way to The same reason held good for the increase of pay in the through freight service. The increases were heavier in the freight service because, as the board public money, pointed out, the men had to work "very long hours." The larger increases, therefore, were almost entirely to the men nor necessity of the railroads as speedily mally called upon to work an abnormally

Mr. Sheppard and Mr. Cease, the union arbitrators, filed a "minority" report with the award, in which they said that, while they signed the award, it did not, as a whole, meet with their approval. They deprecated the fact that a uniform wage rate was not established for the greater tention of the country to its belief," the part of the country and that the board award said, "that railroad accidents had not seen fit to grant the request for can be reduced almost precisely in pro- the payment of time and one-half for

The question of doing away with the differential between the Eastern and Western territories, with a view to standardizing railroad employes' wages gate a vast sum of money, and any pol- throughout the country, although not acwould be a profound misfortune to the arbitrators' time in conference. The importance of the subject was shown in the board's recommendation for an inde- them pendent governmental inquiry in the mat-Mr. Atterbury and Mr. Smith, in ter. The board went on record as to the their long disse ting opinion filed with desirability of a country-wide standard-

Quick Standardization Asked. "It is the prevailing opinion of the

ment because of the increase granted board that the policy urged by the men this regard," the award said, "is in the large interest of the railroads as well he made in this direction as fast as circumstances will permit. In the universal onception of the day, interstate railroadtion of grade crossings, heavier track such, uniform rates of pay for the same and bridge structures, steel cars and class of service are likely to prevail sooner or later, in all parts of the United sary to the highest state of safe opera- States , where permanent natural conditions do not forbid.

"The rates which railroads are permitted to charge, both for passengers and freight, must, in the opinion of this board, be adequate ultimately in all parts of the ountry to permit uniform rates of pay to eral that he had found no fraud.

This apparent suggestion that perhaps low, and might be equitably raised, accurs several times in the award. It is suggested again in referring to the open- Jury, ng of the Panama Canal, the effect of strated, the board said, it could scarcely Tokio, Nov. 10.—The suggestion that and trainmen as a result of this arbi- be doubted "that the tendency of the burnt, coked and vitality destroyed Botwith Great Britain is regarded here as dilemma in which the railroads are many instances rather than to advance ings in surface of little binding power,

crease : ssenger and freight rates without the authority of the Interstate ration as "chimerical" and "uneco- Analysis from gravel of top course shows East and the West. They advanted the in dimension. argument that if standardization was attempted by raising the wages in the East- roads repaired in 1912. Here is what he ern territory a movement would imme-lately be started to get back to the old "An analysis of the six random concrease of pay, while the laws remain system of differentials in the West-rn ter- tracts shows that \$15,000 of material and itory, as had happened already in the labor, mostly material, was physically ase of the engineers, who received a impossible to place on the road, accordraise in this territory last year.

board, and representatives of the train- bitumen that was perhaps never delivnen's union, who were at the Hotel Man- ered." of pay, even though this were to con- hattan when the award was announced. expressed themselves as pretty well satis- Martin: 'In respect of the repair work fied with what they had obtained.

PUNISH BRITISH BROKERS state. American Marconi Dealers Suspended for Five Years.

London, Nov. 11.-The decision at which the Stock Exchange committee during the election campaign. This inper to be found on the face of the arrived as a result of the inquiry into vestigation was announced last week, the dealing in American Marconi shares following conferences between the Attor-"In the face of such a fact, it would was confirmed at a weekly meeting of

This decision, with the names of the members involved and the severe punterstate Commerce Commission, and membership, was generally discussed not this arbitration board, has the on the Stock Exchange yesterday, but duty of determining whether the rail- no official notice will be posted on the roads can earn in addition to their notice boards until to-day. Besides the other charges, without an increase of principal parties concerned, the confreight rates, the rates of pay that duct of numerous brokers has also been this board believes to be due at the the subject of careful inquiry and discussion by the committee, but it is understood that the committee will take no further action with regard to these members.

fences against the rules for which the Finance Department. During the camprincipal parties in the matter are being punished will be stated in to-day's notification.

approval of the methods employed in who, as president of the Association of connection with the introduction of American Marconi shares to this mar-

DEATH RATE GOES DOWN.

There were 1,281 deaths and a rate of 12.44 per 1,000 of population reported dur- the Bureau of Municipal Investigation part of the conductors and trainmen was ing last week, against 1,302 deaths and a the close of an old cycle and not the beof 1912, an absolute decrease of twentyagers always have contended that it was one deaths and a relative decrease of case of "going around the circle," and seventy-one deaths. The death rate for the first forty-five weeks of 1913 was sponding period of 1912.

HENNESSY AIDS GLYNN IN GRAFT INVESTIGATION

"State Printing Ring," Canals and Highways.

PUTS "TIPS" IN WRITING

Refuted by Engineer's Own Report of \$1,500,000 Wasted on Roads.

the new Governor has promised. The it formation involves the construction of unexpected results in the uncovering of

mitted to him until after he had an opportunity to study them

was very brief. He handed me two large envelopes and one small envelope. He told me that in one of the large envelopes there was contained all the information that I would need to have concerning fifteen highways which he had investigated He stated that the other large envelope contained the matter that he had gathered against the canal department. The small envelope, he explained, had reference to the public printing, which he criticised in strong terms. lopes, with their inclosures, he left with me for my examination. I, of course, have not yet had an opportunity to examine

Mr. Hennessy called the Governor's at highway engineer who worked under him during his investigations last spring and ney General Carmody that he found nothing wrong in the carrying out of highway contracts. He declared that Mr. Martin's field books would show plenty of fraud in highway building, but that Martin, after promising three times to submit these books to him, had declined to do so to-day, informing his messenger that Commissioner Carlisle had told him that he should surrender his field books only

paign to discredit my statement to the electors of New York, and it was alleged in a statement widely circulated that Mi

"The Attorney General can take car-Mr. Martin, made to me of road No. 5,299, now before the Suffolk County Grand

Quotes Martin Report.

"He wrote: 'Bltumen in top course canal will be to lower freight rates in tom course disintegrated. Oil and screenshowed by spotted condition of road make it impossible for them to in- Mr. Atterbury and Mr. Smith, in their Analysis of gravel from bottom course

Mr. Martin made an analysis of six

ing to specifications. Extending this A. B. Garretson, president of the Order item to cover 406 repair contracts shows f Railway Conductors, who handled the that approximately \$200,000 was spent for case for his union before the arbitration material and labor, crushed stone and

"Here is another statement by Mr. and oil contracts of 1912;

mody is quietly gathering facts in the investigation of the various charges made ney General and the new Governor, Mr. 'armody said to-night, when told of the Hennessy statement in regard to John Martin, that he had called the highway engineer to his office to get certain formation concerning highway construction, and that Martin then voluntarily made the statement that he had found no fraud in highway work.

Prendergast Reduces City Em-

Controller Prendergast, before sailing for Kurope Saturday, left orders for the beginning of a reorganization of the paign there were several men in the department who spent much of their time in making a campaign against the election of John Purroy Mitchel, Controller

Among these men was Frank J. Prial. Civil Employes, made no secret of his activity against the fusion ticket on the ground that they desired to reduce the pay of city employes.

reau of Claims, of which he was the chief at \$5,000 a year, to a subordinate place in and Statistics, at \$2,400 a year. It is unmay be preferred against him when the Controller returns.

When Prial heard of his reduction he said he would ask the courts to compel 13.84 per 1,000, against 14.15 for the corre- the Controller to restore him to his for-

"Beiliss is not guilty, but the murder When Beiliss was taken out of the The court was crowded, but the deep-MENDEL BEILISS.

POPE WILL RECEIVE

Audiences Arranged For-

British Pay Honor to

A large number of the American blue-

honor of the visitors from the American

Admiral Badger and other American offi-

cers occupied reserved inclosures, while

the whole district was packed with many

The warmest spirit of comradeship pre

vailed, and the American visitors were

highly gratified at the heartiness of their

reception. The British and American na-

tional anthems evoked much enthusiasm.

The officers and blue jackets of the bat-

ture has made business of all kinds very

brisk and the Maltese have reaped an

General Sir Henry Macleod Leslie Run-

ican officers. After lunch Lady Rundle

joined her husband on board the battle

Enormous crowds visited the Wyoming

during the day and naval experts among

them were greatly impressed by her size

In the evening Rear Admiral Hadger

Captain Frederick L. Chapin and the

other officers of the Wyoming were the

guests at dinner of Rear Admiral Sack

vited a number of British naval officers

The Wyoming sails to-morrow at day

Naples, Nov. 10.-The commanders

Nice, France, Nov. 16.-Six hundred blue-

Genoa, Nov. 10 -Rear Admiral Frank E.

returning fom Libya. The sailors were

The Mayor, the Prefect and the com-

London, Nov. 10.-Miss Zelie Emerson

the American suffragette, of Jackson

Mich., is lying seriously ill from concus-

sion of the brain, the result of injuries

loudly cheered

and their wives to meet them.

dle, the Governor and Commander

abundant monetary harvest.

ship and remained to tea.

and powerful construction.

visitors to the island for

The Governor, General Sir

by the residents

Visitors at Malta

Rome, Nov. 10.-Arrangements

Beiliss was standing with his hands

While the jury was deliberating a

livered an address, in which he dwelt upon the awful crime. He said that the authorities had made

gatherings all over the city. An uneasy feeling prevails, for it is

asked that the Jews on their part tieship Wyoming are regarded as the eschew jubilant demonstrations. The president of the court, in his many years. They are enjoying their stay so much that they openly express resumming up, observed a tone of modergret at its brevity. Their lavish expendiation, but said that all the evidence pointed to the crime having been committed in the vicinity of the Zaiteff works, and not Vera Tcheberiak's flat. He also dismissed all the testimony

evidence against Beiliss.

Two Questions Asked Jury. The jury must consider, he said. whether the possibility of such ritual murders had been proved, and, if proved, Beiliss must be condemned. Two questions were put to the jury, the first of which made no mention of Belliss, but simply inquired whether the crime as described was committed ville H. Carden, Superintendent of Malta on the brick works premises. This dockyard, and Mrs. Carden, who had inwas answered in the affirmative. The

iss was guilty, was answered in the

and were invited by him to attend a mill-Belliss remained in prison to-night. The trial of Mendel Belliss on the tharge of murdering Andrew Yushinsky. Emmanuel, for which he placed his cara Christian youth, who it was said had riages at their disposal. been killed for the purpose of "blood ritual," was started October 8, and since that time has attracted a great deal of changed visits with the American com-

Belliss, who is a Jew, was arrested Soon afterward and was kept in close Beatty, in command of the visiting battleships Connecticut and Kansas, won the hearts of the Genoese by sending a detachment of American sailors to witness trial, which has gone on without interruption, sessions being held even on Sunlay. Much of the testimony was devoted

in one Vera Tcheberiak, who was said to be the harborer of a gang of thieves. of the troops on Tuesday. ZELIE EMERSON VERY ILL American Suffragette Hurt in Fight with London Police.

sion of the orain, the result of injuries received during a riot at Bow Baths, in the East End of London, on November 5, according to an announcement made to-day by Mrs. Dacre Fox at the regular weekly meeting of the Women's Social and Political Union, a militant suffragette organization. "Come to America," Sister-in-

they have themselves created."

tal Means Progress. Louis Marshall, president of the Ameri-

ivilized nation of the world."

Florida visited the Duke of Aosta to-day barism which still prevails in Russia. "This acquittal merely indicates tary review to be held to-morrow in cele- the voice of protest which has risen from

Moses H. Grossman asserted that the

The arbitration affected 20,000 conpenses of the railroads amounted in tention of the employes in asking for the

For Independent Inquiry

Under the head of "safety" the board

portion to the modernizing of the rail- overtime All these things cost in the aggre-

Minority for Safety First.

roads should be compelled to divert other improvements absolutely necestion and to greater safety of the pub-

Referring to passenger and freight have never been so satisfactory and rates, the board declared that it had no was not in a position to determine was justified by all the circumstances. "This board, however, believes," the

"At the present time a ton of freight

It is thought, however, that the no- Prendergast and Borough President Mctice will be worded in such a way as Aneny.

Gives Governor Information on

Says Martin's Fraud Denial Is

By Telegraph to The Tribune.1 Albany, Nov. 10 .- John A. Hennessy, Sulzer investigator and "firebrand" of the New York City election campaign, presented to Governor Glynn to-day information which, he says, will lead to startling disclosures, if properly investigated, in the state-wide graft hunt which

corruption and the reckless stealing of It is understood that the information submitted by Mr. Hennessy to the Governor contains many of the accusations he made during the New York campaign. Governor Glynn, after a conference with the investigator, said he would not make known the contents of the papers sub-

Three Mysterious Envelopes. "My talk with Mr. Hennessy," he said,

tention to the case of John Martin, the

to the Governor. "I don't care much about Martin's field ooks," said Mr. Hennessy, "only that an attempt was made through the Attorney General's office in the recent cam-

Martin had informed the Attorney Genof his end of the case. Fortunately, I resent freight rates, as fixed by the In- have with me in Albany, although I have Commerce Commission, are too much more in New York, some reports of

nomic" and impossible as between the stone more than one and one-half inches

'Approximately \$1,200,000 was spent in 1912 for which no return was had by the "I leave Mr. Martin and his field books to the Governor of New York, and I leave his conscience to himself." In the mean time Attorney General Car-

FUSION FOE DISCIPLINED ploye-Latter May Sue.

Prial has been transferred from the Bu-

Will to